

The Weather

Local rains and thunder showers Saturday and Sunday, light, variable winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 86 degrees; tonight, 76 degrees.

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The Pensacola Journal.

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1918.

INCOME TAX OR INCOMING
HUNS—WHICH FOR YOU?

PRICE FIVE CENTS

MARINES TOO BELIEVED RAID MUCH FOR HUN BE FOLLOWED WITH BAYONET BY MANY MORE

Captured a Village, Drove Their Way Into Another and Ran Past All Objectives.

FOUGHT IN FACE ARTILLERY FIRE

Gas Shells and Heavy American Guns Performed Magnificently All Along.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN PICARDY, June 7.—As a result of two attacks by Americans against the enemy in a second battle northwest of Chateau Thierry, three hundred prisoners were captured and the Americans extended their line over a front of about six miles to a depth of nearly two and half miles, and while the American losses were not heavy, the German dead are piled three deep in places. A number of machine guns are added to American booty.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE MARNE, June 7.—(Associated Press)—The American marines who began a second attack on the German lines late yesterday captured the village of Torcy and drove their way into Bourches, northwest of Chateau Thierry. This morning they were holding Torcy in the face of repeated counter attacks and were pushing back the Germans through the streets of Bourches. Virtually all their objectives in this attack were attained.

The American plan did not include the taking of Torcy, but the marines swept into it and drove out the Germans.

The one point where the objective was not reached was on the right of the attack in the Belleau wood. The fiercest fighting is continuing here.

Driving the Germans back in the face of heavy artillery fire including gas shells the American artillery was performing magnificently in this operation.

NAVAL AVIATOR CELEBRATES VICTORY ON THE MARNE.

MIAMI, Fla., June 7.—Inspired by the brilliant advance by the American marines against the Germans in the Chateau Thierry sector on the Marne battle front, Lieutenant Fier, at the local marine flying school took the air this morning and made 103 successive loops before descending.

AMERICAN BAYONETS TOO MUCH FOR THE GERMANS. LONDON, June 7.—German troops fled before the bayonets of the American marines in the action between Veuilly and Torcy Thursday, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail, with the American forces in France.

Wounded soldiers, he adds, tell how one company of marines fighting in a wheat field, became surrounded by superior numbers, but they eventually fought their way out in the face of severe German machine gun fire. In addition they captured several of the machine guns.

The American troops, the correspondent adds, showed considerable skill in using cover and thereby reduced their losses appreciably. Despite this caution, however, they made the pace too hot for the Germans. The full haul of prisoners, it is added, may reach 300.

Several wounded Germans complained the Americans on their fighting, saying they were as good soldiers as the Germans. The Americans adapted themselves quickly to the situation and carried out their instructions without a flaw.

VOLLEYS OF MACHINE GUN FIRE POURED INTO ENEMY

ON THE MARNE, June 7.—(By the Associated Press)—American marines last night reached the outskirts of Boesch northwest of Chateau Thierry, and poured volleys of machine gun fire into the enemy inflicting terrific casualties. Bayonets were used freely against many of the Germans who attempted to make a stand in the streets. At day break today the marines were slowly driving the Germans back.

NEWS OF BATTLE FRONT CONTINUES REASSURING

WASHINGTON, June 7.—News from the Aisne battle front continued reassuring today. To military observers here, it is being increasingly evident the German thrust has been at least temporarily halted, and whether a failure to press the advantage vigorously means the enemy is exhausted for this moment and must have time to bring up fresh troops, guns and stores renewing the drive, or is planning blows elsewhere is not yet clear. It is thought here, however, the German situation demands the enemy renew an effort to widen our to the west.

Possibility of Lurking Submarines in Atlantic Continuing Factor in War Measures.

HOME WATERS NOT FREE OF MENACE

American and Norwegian Steamers Sent Down Lately in Atlantic.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Possibility that German submarines are lurking off the Atlantic coast hereafter must be regarded as a continuing factor in American war measures, in the opinion of many naval officials. They believe the present raid is practically certain to be followed by others, and never be safe again to assume that American waters are free of this menace as long as submarines are at large.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER IS VICTIM OF ENEMY U-BOAT

CAPE MAY, N. J., June 5.—Nineteen survivors of the crews of the Norwegian steamer Vinland, sunk this morning by a German submarine forty-five miles off Cape May, were landed here late this afternoon by a torpedo boat destroyer.

LARGE AMERICAN STEAMER TORPEDOED BY SUBMARINE.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The American steamship Argonaut, 4634 tons, was torpedoed by a submarine off Scilly Islands on June 5, according to information here, further details not given.

CREW OF TORPEDOED CRAFT ARE BROUGHT TO PORT.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 7.—The crew of the British steamer Harpathian, sunk off the Virginia capes Wednesday, picked up by the steamer Potomac and brought into this port late last night, are now at a local army base hospital here, where they are recovering from exposure, after being adrift for twenty-six hours.

Twenty-six of the Harpathian's crew are Chinese. All the men are being cared for in the officers' quarters at the hospital. Two members of the crews were injured, one severely.

PORT OF HAMPTON ROADS CLOSED TO OUTGOING VESSELS.

NEW PORT NEWS, June 7.—Hampton Roads port was closed tonight to outgoing vessels as a result of German submarine activities off the Virginia capes.

WHOLE RUSSIAN FLEET TAKEN OVER BY GERMANS

LONDON, June 7.—The whole Russian fleet remaining in the harbors of Odessa and Sebastopol will be manned by German crews and it is rumored that it is intended to use the warships against the allies in the Mediterranean, according to the Ukrainian newspaper Delo, which is quoted by the Stockholm correspondent of the Daily News. It is said that German engineers and mechanics are busily at work at the Nikolaiev arsenal at Sebastopol.

TODAY'S ECLIPSE OF SUN OCCURS AT 5:39:16 P. M.

Pensacolians and people in this vicinity will be interested in the eclipse of the sun, which occurs this afternoon. It is expected that the sun's face will almost be hidden at 5:40:44, or about fifteen minutes to 7 o'clock this evening.

Time of beginning, according to statistics prepared by the local weather observer, will be at 5:39:16 to be exact. Time of middle will be 6:40:44, and ending, 7:37:00. The sun sets at 7:38 o'clock. The time of the greatest obscuration will be at the middle, and will last less than a minute. The eclipse will not be total in Pensacola, although nearly so. The shortest distance to the path of totality is 27 miles, due north, and 23 miles due northeast. Therefore, the following places are fixed by local observer in the path of totality. Flomaton, Brewton (near the exact center), Milligan, DeFuniak Springs, Panama City, and the eastern portion of Choctawhatchee Bay.

GIVE POTATOES AND CHARGE FOR BREAD.

NEW ORLEANS, June 7.—The Association of State Farmers Union at a presidents meeting here today, adopted a resolution requesting that hotels and restaurants, for the next sixty days, to furnish free of every order mashed, baked or baked potatoes, and to charge for bread.

THE RED CROSS WAR MAP

Showing Where the Relief Funds Go



The appropriations on this map were made before March 1, 1918, with the exceptions of \$500,000 to the Canadian Red Cross and \$1,193,125 to the British Red Cross.

BIG REVISION OF NAVAL STORES CLASSIFICATION MEN WORKED UP BEEN ORDERED OVER SITUATION

NUMBER OF REGISTRANTS IN CLASS ONE TOO LOW, ARGUES PROVOST MARSHAL, WHO APPEALS TO GOVERNORS.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—A general revision of classifications under the selective service was started today by Provost Marshal General Crowder when he telegraphed to the governors of all states ordering an investigation to determine the reason for the small number of registrants in class I in some localities.

The lists of some boards show an average far below the national average of 28.7 per cent. of registration in class I. Some boards have fallen as low as 10 per cent.

Thousands of men now in class IV should be put in class I and II, the provost marshal said. The instructions also ordered investigations to determine if any men had been erroneously put in the upper classes when they should have been placed in those lower down.

It is expected that the arrangement will bring into class one, more than 500,000 men.

Cases where registrants were married after passage of the draft act would be carefully considered and if evidence warrants classification in class one, boards will proceed to reclassify them. All married men whose wives who have sustaining incomes probably will be reclassified.

CLASS OF 1918 NOT BE ALLOWED TO ENLIST NOW.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Provost Marshal General Crowder announced today that the class of 1918 registrants will not be allowed to enlist in the navy or marine corps, and that no voluntary inductions would be granted until order and serial numbers have been assigned. After numbers are assigned registrants may enlist if they obtain certificates from their local boards stating they are now within the boards current quota.

"The office has reached the conclusion," said the provost marshal general, "that the corrective procedure can be made most effective by revision by the local boards with the hearty and active assistance of government appeal agents and members of legal advisory boards."

"You will therefore... issue instructions that they shall immediately proceed to a careful examination of all the questionnaires and records in the classes of cases hereinafter indicated and make such recommendations to the local boards as they may deem necessary."

Local boards, government appeal agents and members of legal advisory boards should direct special attention to the following classes of cases: Class 2 A and B; class 3 A, B, and C; and class 4 A. Thousands of registrants are now in class 4 who should be in class 1. Government appeal agents... should be instructed to appeal every case where the reclassification is not convincingly correct.

"The activities of local boards, appeal agents and members of legal advisory boards are not limited to the classes of cases above indicated, but the same corrective measures should be applied to all other cases of deferred classification when it appears necessary."

Local boards should set aside a special week in June to be called class 1 week, to conduct examinations of (Continued on Page Four)

ANNOUNCED THAT GOVERNMENT REGARDS PRODUCTION OF ROSIN AND TURPENTINE AS NON-ESSENTIALS.

Turpentine producers of this section are much wrought up over a meeting which has been called in New Orleans June 10, to take over the question of whether or not labor used in the production of rosin and turpentine may not be used more advantageously to the government in other lines. It is stated that the United States labor commissioner for Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana has called the meeting, and has summoned turpentine producers, to assemble at the St. Charles hotel on the date mentioned at 3 o'clock. It is explained that the government considers the production of rosin and turpentine as non-essentials, and that these products are not regarded as necessary to the prosecution of the war. Turpentine labor, it is held, can be used to better advantage in other lines, and if this action is carried out it will result in at least a partial destruction of the industry. Those interested are urged to have representation at the meeting, which includes consumers, producers and dealers in naval stores. The most careful study and cooperation is needed to meet what is pronounced as extremely critical situation.

TO DISCUSS THE VIRTUAL SUSPENSION OF INDUSTRY

NEW ORLEANS, June 7.—Naval stores operators of Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana have been requested by Cliff Williams, of Meridian, Miss., district United States labor commissioner to meet him in New Orleans, June 10 to discuss the proposed virtual suspension of the naval stores industry for the period of the war.

Operators here state Mr. Williams has advised them that the manufacture of turpentine and rosin is regarded as nonessential and unless they can show that it is necessary at this time, the labor employed must be released to other industries. A large percentage of rosin and turpentine produced, it was said, was consumed by soap and paint manufacturers and cutting off of supplies also would indicate curtailment of those industries.

CRUSHERS LEAVE FOR THEIR HOMES

All members of the Alabama Cotton Seed Crushers have left for their homes in the neighboring state, wiser and feeling better for the convention just closed here. The meeting proved beneficial to all in the way of disseminating ideas.

Just where the next place of meeting will be held is not now known. This is left to the executive committee of the association, which will be appointed by the incoming president I. S. Stanton of Montgomery.

From expressions heard among the members it is likely that Pensacola will again be selected, unless war contingencies, now unlooked for, should intervene.

BRITISH CASUALTIES FOR THE PAST WEEK.

LONDON, June 7.—British casualties reported for the week ending Friday were: Killed or died of wounds, 4465; wounded or missing 28178.

AQUATIC MEET ON JULY 4 FOR MEN OF SERVICE

FIELD AND TRACK MEET ON MAY 30TH PROVED SUCH SUCCESS THAT ANOTHER CONTEST IS TO BE STAGED NEXT MONTH.

The field and track meet of the naval air station, held May 30th last, having proven a success and giving the men a relaxation from their daily hard grind, another contest is now being arranged for July 4th, this time at Bayview and instead of events upon land, the occasion will be known as an aquatic meet.

D. G. Yates, athletic director for the naval air station is in charge of the affair and states there will be swimming contests from 50 yards to one mile, exhibition diving, swimming under water, from diving and as a climax a game of water polo, something that has not been seen in this section of the country.

Mr. Yates says there are quite a number of expert swimmers in the personnel of the air station, one being champion breast stroke swimmer of the world, Ensign "Turk" McDermott, who is with the flying corps. He will also assist in coaching the men and may give a swimming exhibition. Ensign McDermott has also been assisting Mr. Yates in teaching men at the station to swim.

The coming Sunday there will be two ball games, one at Fort Barrancas between the naval air station team and the soldiers at the fort and in the city a game between a Pensacola team and one from the naval air station. The game will be played at Maxent Park and will begin at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

At the July 4th meet there will also be ball games, the teams and other details to be announced later.

It is also hoped to have the marines participate in the aquatic meet.

MORE MEN TO GO FROM ESCAMBIA

The Escambia county local board has a call for fifty eight white drafted men for the army and they will enter the service June 24 next, when they will be sent to Camp Jackson, near Columbia, S. C. These men are for the regular service.

June 19 next seventy two negroes will be sent to Camp Dix, near Wrightston, N. J. The board has a sufficient number of men to respond to the call for these men.

In the registration of men becoming 21 years of age since last draft, which was held June 5, there were 162 whites and 73 negroes. None of these will be called upon at this time as they have to fill out their questionnaires.

APPRECIATE ALL FAVORS RECEIVED

Members of Alabama Cotton Seed Crushers Association, through A. R. Beck, secretary of the Pensacola Chamber of Commerce, yesterday stated they desired to thank all members of the business organization of this city for their courtesy in taking them for auto trips to the points of interest in and near Pensacola.

The convention delegates assured Miss Beck they had a most pleasant tour in and around Pensacola and it was their hope that they would be here again soon, individually and as a convention body next year.

ECLIPSE OF SUN TAKES PLACE IN AFTERNOON

Black Line From Northwest to Southeast Corner of United States.

NOT VISIBLE IN PENSACOLA

Line of Totality Will Be Fifty Miles Wide Across the Country.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—A great astral pencil, whose point is fifty miles in circumference, is to draw a jet black line across the United States from Aberdeen, Wash., to Orlando, Fla., tomorrow afternoon.

While the marking is being made chickens are expected to go to roost and birds to nest. Street cars may run with their headlights aglare, and there will be sudden strain on all lighting utilities. The great cosmic titan who will hold the pencil and mark the line will "get even" with Washington for stealing an hour of sunlight on that day, for he will take forty-seven minutes of that sunlight back again.

The point of that pencil, black as ebony, will represent an eclipse of the sun. The point will begin with the moon, and will drop in an exact cone to the earth where it will delete a considerable portion of the Pacific ocean and the states of Washington, Oregon, Utah, Colorado, Kansas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida, in about the same manner that a military censor deletes an objectionable line from a war correspondent's despatch. The stock of the pencil will be represented by a nebulous space of infinity, millions of miles long, between the sun and the moon.

Many an astrological Christopher Columbus will be out "along the line" to discover a new world or two. The mythical planet Vulcan, said to hover near the sun, may possibly be given a positive identity. The great solar force that makes Mercury shake with an astral quake as it spins around its orbit may be uncovered. A thousand theories may be proven or repudiated, chief of them being the theory of relativity, first suggested by Einstein, a German physicist.

The nubbin of this theory is that the light from stars beyond the sun is bent by the sun's gravity before it reaches the earth in about the same manner that a street car rail is bent a slight curve. The eclipse is expected to prove whether such sun gravity can bend light or not.

The eclipse is expected also to throw some light on the composition of the sun's spectrum, which, during the period of totality, glows with a greenish hue. What makes it green is the question the scientists are going to try to answer. Points of similarity and dissimilarity between the atmosphere of the sun and the earth are to be given close attention also.

The polarized light of the sun will also attract interest. Scientists at the University of California, near here, and elsewhere say that the light around the sun moves in regular waves like wireless air waves, instead of being a steady, even substance, as around the earth. The eclipse may explain this difference.

The coronal spectrum of the sun, according to Professor E. P. Lewis, department of Physics, University of California, is made up of unknown elements. Professor Lewis is to study this coronal spectrum throughout a large quartz spectrograph as a member of the Lick Observatory party at Goldendale, Wash. The spectrograph, in the event of the clear weather, is expected to reveal many new and startling facts concerning this corona and accompanying spectrum.

The war has had some effect on the plans for observing the phenomena many of the scientists who observe such things now being engaged on preliminary study of the great German eclipse, which is due "somewhere in France" at an unnamed date.

Stations have been established, however, by the Lick Observatory at Goldendale, the United States Naval Observatory at Baker, Ore., the Yerkes and Mount Wilson observatories at Green River, Wyo., the Alleghany, Chamberlain and Yerkes observatories at Denver, the Drake University observatory at Matheson, Col., the Sproul observatory at Eagle, Col., and the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory at a point in Kansas.

The stations are all on the line to be drawn by the great astral pencil and are situated at all sorts of altitudes to get all possible effects.

The eclipse will begin at 7:29 in the morning at a point south of Japan and will end at the Bahama islands, east of Florida, at 7:29 in the evening, Greenwich mean time. The shadow will enter the United States at 2:55 in the afternoon, Pacific standard time, or 3:55

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CANVASS VOTE IN PRIMARY OF LAST TUESDAY

Last Box Came in Yesterday and Tabulating Started by the Committee.

RESULTS ABOUT AS ANNOUNCED

Re-Count of Vote of White and Large Rumored, But Nothing Decided.

Escambia county's vote in the primaries of June 4 last, has been officially canvassed by the election board consisting of Judge Bellinger, Mr. Kirby and Ed. L. Davis. The last box from the county came in yesterday morning and the election board went to work at once with a tabulating machine and by 1 o'clock had all of the ballots officially counted. The results were about as the earlier returns showed as to winners.

About the only race that is placed in the "non by a hair" class, is that between James L. Large and J. Geo. White for county commissioner of the first district. Large is officially declared the winner by one vote, the count showing that he received 192 ballots to 191 for J. Geo. White.

There have been rumors of requests for a recount on the part of J. Geo. White, but so far as known, this is not definite. Mr. White stated Thursday that he had the matter under consideration. He and Mr. Large were at the official count yesterday morning.

It was asserted by those familiar with election laws, that the only channel remaining open for Mr. White, should he decide to bring the matter up for further consideration, would be to mandamus the election officers and clerks, and proceed to a recount by that method.

Certificates of nomination will be issued today by Judge Bellinger, who since Tuesday has been confined to his office until his eyes look as if the "sand man" had him. He has lost sleep.

The official count shows that J. H. Smithwick won for congress over Walter Kehoe by 131 in Escambia county, the vote standing Smithwick, 1,403, and Kehoe, 972. This makes the total vote in Escambia county for congressman 2,075, which is considered a light one, and said to be an off-year, even if two men were running for the national house of representatives.

Cromwell Gibbons for attorney general carried this county by an easy majority and Whitfield ran ahead of Buford for the full term of justice of the supreme court of Florida.

Gadsden Shackleford for the full term for state tax commissioner romped away from Bowen and Brown, and W. M. Holloway, for the unexpired term, left Harry L. Bethel far in the rear.

If the fate of J. Will Yon was left to Escambia county for the office of state auditor, he would walk into the office and hang up his hat and tell his pet dog to resume its accustomed place.

John P. Stokes won from his nearest competitor for the state senate, John B. Jones, by a majority of 365 votes.

J. N. Hutchins did not have a look in for the legislature in his run with Herbert P. Caro. This was in the first group.

In the second group J. R. M. Gates left his running mate, W. R. Tisdale, behind by 198 votes.

John A. Kirkpatrick, for supervisor of registration, beat the records of O'Leary and Weston, long distance runners and walkers, in his race. He had so many votes to spare he could have been handicapped and then won.

All of the old members of the county commissioners were re-elected except J. Geo. White, by various majorities. The complete vote of Escambia county is as follows:

For Representative in Congress, 3rd Congressional District—Walter Kehoe, 972; J. H. Smithwick, 1,403.

For Justice of the Supreme Court, Full Term—R. H. Buford, 665; J. B. Whitfield, 965.

For State Tax Commissioner, Full Term—P. S. Bowen, 243; J. Clifford Brown, 265; Gadsden Shackleford, 1,326.

For State Tax Commissioner, Unexpired Term—Harry L. Bethel, 346; W. M. Holloway, 1,156.

For State Auditor—J. H. Lancaster, 437; J. Will Yon, 1,253.

For State Senator—W. F. Armfield, 524; John B. Jones, 608; John P. Stokes, 973.

For Representative to the Legislature, First Group—Herbert P. Caro, 1,379; J. N. Hutchins, 518.

For Representative in the Legislature, Second Group—J. R. M. Gates, 706; M. E. Morey, 517; W. R. Tisdale, 578.

For Supervisor of Registration—Ed. L. Davis, 250; John A. Kirkpatrick, 1,462; T. Quill McNair, 466.

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